

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

VOL. XXXII.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 2, 1890.

NO. 125.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**THE CALIFORNIA
POWDER WORKS,**
230 California Street,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Manufacture and have constantly on hand
**SPORTING,
MINING,
and BLASTING
POWDER,**

A superior quality, fresh from the mills. It is being constantly received and transported into the interior, is delivered to the consumer within a few days of the time of its manufacture, and is in every way

Superior to Any Other Powder
In the market. We have been awarded
successively

Three Gold Medals!

At the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE and the State Agricultural Society for the superiority of our products over all others. We call attention to our

Hercules Powder,

Which combines all the force of other strong explosives now in use, and the lifting force of the very

BEST BLASTING POWDER,

Thus making it vastly superior to any other compound now in use

Circular containing a full description of this Powder can be obtained on application at the office of any of our agents.

JOHN F. LOHSE, Sec'y.

G. NOVACOVICH H. J. BERRY.

BERRY & NOVACOVICH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

GREEN AND DRIED FRUIT,

Vegetables, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware

**TOBACCOES, WINES, LIQUORS AND
CIGARS.**

All the novelties in Fancy Groceries. No need to send away for choice goods. Cash trade solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

RENO LIVERY AND FEED STABLE,

Opposite the R. R. Depot, Reno.

J. A. POTHOFF, PROPRIETOR.

Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses

—TO LET—

Best Turnouts Constantly on Hand.

Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Reno, Nevada.
Will practice in all the Courts of Nevada and California.

DR. C. J. MULLEN,
OFFICE SUNDLERLAND'S BUILDING,
VIRGINIA STREET.
Hours:—9 to 11 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M.
By 25th.

THOMAS FITCH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in First National Bank Building, Reno, Nevada.

DR. M. A. GREENLAW,
DENTIST

ROOMS over Tassell's Shoe Store, in Powning's New Brick, east side of Virginia street. All work skillfully performed and satisfaction guaranteed.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Office hours from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.

M. J. CURTIS,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.
RENO, NEVADA

Plans Furnished and Estimates Given.

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CHAS. A. JONES. ROBT. M. CLARKE.

CLARKE & JONES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Reno Office, Virginia St., in Powning's New Brick Building.

H. L. FISH,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.

Deeds and other papers drawn and acknowledgments taken at reasonable rates.

Office:—In First National Bank. my61

DR. H. BERGSTEN,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON and ACCOUCHEUR.

Office:—Rooms 1 and 2 Sundlerland's Block Virginia Street, Reno.

Residence:—Corner Chestnut and Second Streets, Powning's Addition.

E. C. MCCLELLAN, C. E.

County U. S. Land and Mineral

SURVEYOR

FOR NEVADA.

GENERAL LAND AGENT: Mines laid out and surveyed for patent. Lands surveyed. Applications, Contracts, Payments on land, and all matters pertaining to taking up and holding land of the State or Government attended. Shall keep fully posted as to all lands taken and vacant in the Eastern part of the State.

Address, ELKO or RENO, P. O. Box 8.

RICHARD HERZ,

RENO, NEVADA.



—PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO—

Engraving and Watch Repairing

STANDARD TIME TAKEN BY TRANSIT

PINNIGER.

APOTHECARY,

Corner Virginia Street and

Commercial Row.

THE JOURNAL FOR 1890:

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VERDI MILL CO.

VERDI MILL CO.,

VERDI, WASHOE CO., NEVADA.

CAPITAL STOCK - - \$40,000

O. LORNEY, President. J. F. CONDON, Manager and Secretary.

TRUSTEES:
O. LORNEY, J. F. CONDON, C. C. POWNING.

Water Power, Run Night and Day; Electric Light; Latest and Improved Machinery.

MANUFACTURE

DRESSED LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

FLOORING, CEILING, BUSTIC, BEVEL SIDING AND SURFACED LUMBER

FRUIT AND PACKING BOXES.

PICKETS, LATH AND SHINGLES, SAWDUST FOR MARKET, KINDLING WOOD, ETC., ETC.

Mouldings, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Trimmings, Scroll Work, and all the latest styles of East Lake Doors and Interior Finish for Dwellings and Storehouses.

CLEAR AND COMMON LUMBER FOR SALE

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

Address All Orders: VERDI MILL CO., VERDI, WASHOE CO., NEVADA.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE CHEAPEST! THE BEST!

TASSELL BROTHERS,

Powning's New Building, - - - - - East Side of Virginia Street.

Are constantly receiving direct from one Leading Manufacturer of the United States the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Fine

Boots

Shoes.

Shoes, Slippers and General Footgear for Ladies, Youths and Misses

That have ever been received in this city. The public is invited to call and inspect them.

Boots and Shoes Made to Order. Repairing Neatly Done. Leather and Findings a Specialty.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

D. A. BENDER, President. G. W. MAPES, Vice-President. C. T. BENDER, Cashier.

GEORGE H. TAYLOR, Assistant Cashier.

First National Bank

RENO, NEVADA.

Cash Capital, \$200,000. Surplus, \$75,000.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold.

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS:

BANK OF CALIFORNIA, San Francisco; AM. EXCHANGE NAT. BANK, New York; BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., London;

NAT. BANK OF MONTREAL, Montreal; CONTINENTAL NAT. BANK, Chicago; IL. BANK OF INDYANAPOLIS, Ind.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

W. O. H. MARTIN, A. E. MANNING, G. W. MAPES, D. A. BENDER, C. T. BENDER, ALLEN A. CURTIS, F. M. LEE.

THE BANK OF NEVADA.

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

C. C. FOWNING, Editor and Proprietor.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

—Bar Silver, 95.
—The House yesterday passed the Senate bill providing for an Assistant Secretary of War.
—The carpenters in all the shipyards on the Thames have struck for an advance of 6d per day.

—The funeral of the late Minister Pendleton will be held at Cincinnati next Saturday.

—Father Kinsella and fifteen others, imprisoned for action at Clongorry, Ireland, have been released.

—The business of the Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central roads for Ashland has been consolidated.

—Tom Desmond, ex-Sheriff of San Francisco, fell on one of Chicago's slippery walks Friday night and fractured his leg.

—Chas. Meller seriously cut M. C. Gordon, the operator at Gold Run, Dutch Flat, yesterday afternoon, during an altercation.

—A man named Holmes, his wife and two children were killed last Thursday, thirty miles from Okalahoma, for their money.

—The Atlantic Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Providence, R. I., has decided to wind up its affairs and go out of business.

—The Chimpanzee, known as Miss Kittle, former fiancée of the celebrated Chimpanzee Crowley, died of consumption at New York yesterday.

—The indications at Cincinnati yesterday were that the river had reached its maximum height. It stood at 56 feet and 10 1/2 inches at 10 o'clock.

—Young Lincoln, is steadily recovering from the shock and other effects of the last operation. All serious phases in the case were greatly mitigated yesterday.

—Fred Gunderson, doing a banking business at Reynolds, N. D., under the name of the Hypothek Bank, fled for parts unknown yesterday, leaving many creditors.

—Dr. Norvin Green, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company contained his statement respecting the postal telegraph bill before the House Committee yesterday.

—A Berlin dispatch says the result of the vote in seventeen districts in which ballots were necessary to elect members of the Reichstag, shows that the Socialists gained six seats and the Liberals five.

—The steamer Quetta struck a rock not down on the chart near Somerset, in Torres straits, Australia, Friday night and went down in three minutes. The lives of 200 persons are supposed to have been lost.

THE LESSON IT WILL TEACH.

This Winter will doubtless pass into local history as one of the hard Winters. It is hard on stock of all kinds and hard on the men who own them. But let the worst come to the worst, it cannot be without its beneficial results. Winters of this kind are liable to come in this country at least as often as once in ten years. Every old stockman knows this. Nearly every one has been predicting it. Yet in the face of these facts, and right in the teeth of two consecutive dry seasons, men have been gradually overstocking the range.

The Lake County Examiner believes this is not true of the cattlemen, from the fact that cattle have been on the decline for three years. But it is true that while the amount of grass has been growing less, the number of hoofs to destroy it has been steadily growing larger. Men not only fail to think of the untold suffering which they entail upon stock by bringing them into existence and then make no provision to keep them from freezing and starving such a Winter as this, and they don't stop to think how reckless it is to keep on increasing the stock on a diminishing range with no provision for just such a winter as this. An equalizer of this kind is required occasionally to give the range a chance to get back to something like its natural condition. It will also set some of our stockmen to thinking. It will greatly decrease the present amount of stock on the range. It will increase the value of stock and afford good range for what remains. It will show the wisdom of raising a better grade of stock and not owning so many that they all have to die when it comes to a hard pinch.

Congressman Morrow intends to push his new anti-Chinese bill for immediate adoption. The measure provides for the enumeration and enrollment of Chinese at the coming census and the deportation of all who cannot show their right to remain after the enrollment is completed. The bill will bring about another legal battle in case it is passed, but that is no reason why Congress should hesitate over the matter.

A Murder and Lynching.
Special to the Journal.

SALIDA, Col., March 1.—Rumors have been received regarding a murder and the lynching of the murderer last night at Valle Station, 15 miles below here. A. M. Wasson, who runs a saloon and dance house, got into a quarrel with a railroad man working with a crew broadgauging the railroad, and the railroad man knocked Wasson down; whereupon Wasson drew a revolver and shot the fellow, who died almost instantly. A crowd soon gathered and took Wasson out and hanged him to a pine tree near the scene of the murder.

For Commissioner of Deeds.
Special to the Journal.

SACRAMENTO, March 1.—Governor Waterman to-day issued a letter of recommendation addressed to the Governor of Nevada commending E. B. Ryan, of San Francisco, for the appointment of Commissioner of Deeds.

The Public Debt.
Special to the Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—In the public debt statement the total interest bearing debt is \$821,057,203; total debt, \$1,501,713,810; decrease of debt during month, \$6 159,486; total cash in Treasury, \$622,673,612.

Another Murderer Captured.
Special to the Journal.

PORTLAND, March 1.—The Deputy Sheriff of Ada county, Idaho, passed through here to-day en route to Roseburg having in charge J. W. Poole, who killed James McNeal, near Roseburg, in October, 1889. Poole claims the shooting was done in self defense.

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NEWS OF THE MORNING.

A MARSHAL HELD UP TO THE TUNE OF \$2,000 AND A WATCH.

The Heroism of a 14-Year-Old Lad—Canada's Move Toward Freedom.

The Billiard Tournament.

Special to the Journal.

New York, March 1.—Daly and Cotton played in the billiard tournament this afternoon with the following score: Cotton 500, Daly 471. To-night was the last regular game here of the tournament, and this together with the fact that the game was between the great players, Schaeffer and Slosson, drew a tremendous crowd.

Schaeffer was slightly favorite. They played 14-inch balk-line. Slosson won with a score of 500, Schaeffer 313. Averages—Slosson, 16 4-31; Schaeffer, 13 3-30.

Daly, Ires and Cotton are now tied for third place. To-night they decided not to play off the tie, but to divide third and fourth money, amounting to \$1,200 among themselves.

Wants the Correspondence.
Special to the Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—McCready to-day presented in the House a resolution requesting the President to communicate to that body, if not incompatible with public interests, any correspondence had with the Mexican Government regarding the employment in the regular army of the United States of Indian scouts for the purpose of pursuing hostile Indians in their raids in the United States and Mexico; also any correspondence in regard to the proposed transfer of the Apache Indians to Fort Sill.

Paid Dearly for the Color Line.
Special to the Journal.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—Charles Morton, a well-known real estate man, recently let a house to Mrs. Carrie Parkhurst, a comely woman apparently white. Subsequently he learned that the woman was a negress. He at once sent a messenger for the keys, under the pretense that he wished to make some repairs and then refused to return them. Mrs. Parkhurst offered to deliver up her claim to the tenancy upon the payment of \$20 for her labor in scrubbing and cleaning the house. This was refused and to-day the jury gave her a verdict for \$225.

A Marshal "Held Up."
Special to the Journal.

CHEWALIS, Wash., March 1.—While Joseph Wardell, Marshal of Winlock, was on the way to Toledo last night on horseback, he was approached by two highwaymen, who ordered him to halt. The Marshal fired at the robbers, who returned fire, one bullet striking him in the cheek and knocking him from his horse. They then robbed him of \$2,000 and a watch, and taking his horse disappeared. Wardell is not seriously injured.

Communication Restored.
Special to the Journal.

NEVADA CITY, March 1.—Railroad communication with Grass Valley is being restored this afternoon after ten days' blockade. The plow, Cyclops, driven by two locomotives made the last mile and a quarter at one run. Freight and mails have arrived and passenger trains are running regularly. The weather is balmy, and the snow is melting fast. Indications of another storm approaching.

Is He Silent?
Special to the Journal.

CHEWALIS, Wash., March 1.—The Sheriff arrived to-day with the man arrested at Toledo yesterday who is supposed to be Silcott. He gives his name as E. E. Thayer, and is apparently attempting to conceal his identity. He claims to have been a resident of Washington, D. C., and to-day said he had known Silcott.

National Baseball League.
Special to the Journal.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The Players' National League begins its Spring meeting at Cleveland on the 11th. The principal business will be the consideration of the playing schedule adopted by the Committee in January, which it is thought will be adopted. The season begins April 24 and ends October 4, with 140 games.

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A YOUNG HERO.

Courageous Act of a 14-Year-Old Boy.
Special to the Journal.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Mar. 1.—Toot! toot! shrieked the whistle of a locomotive as the iron steed dashed around a curve near River street this afternoon. The engineer was causing the warning notes to echo and re-echo, and at the same time he tried to check the momentum of the heavy train, for, lying on the track only a short distance ahead was a woman. It was Mrs. Martha Nelson, an old resident of Sandy Hill, who, falling while stepping on the ties, had received injuries, that for the time prevented her rising.

As the train was almost upon her she was seen by Robert Fennel, a lad only 14 years of age. The boy jumped to her assistance and tugged lustily to get her out of danger.

The train was within a few feet. The engineer hid his face with one hand and held the other upon the throttle. With a desperate roll and push the boy rolled Mrs. Nelson from the track and fell to the ground in a dead faint. The engineer stopped the train beyond the spot, ran back and found that the pair were uninjured, and then went on with a joyful toot-toot-to and a joyful heart. Both boy and woman were taken to their homes. The former soon recovered. Mrs. Nelson was found to have sustained a dislocation of the shoulder and also internal injuries, but she is not considered fatally hurt.

Cannot Pass.
Special to the Journal.

COLUMBUS, O., March 1.—General Alger Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army, of the Republic, passed through this city this morning, and in response to inquiries by a delegation of Grand Army of the Republic men, said: "I made careful inquiries while in Washington and learned beyond all question that the service pension bill cannot pass. East as well as South will oppose it. The Pension Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic say it cannot pass. I am satisfied, however, that the dependent pension bill will pass within the next two years."

Arrested for Criminal Negligence.
Special to the Journal.

PASCO, March 1.—Dan Burke, through whose negligence it is alleged the residents at the lower dam of the Walnut Grove Storage Company failed to be notified of the danger in time to escape the flood, was brought to town to-day in custody of officers. It is alleged he was placed in jail simply to protect him from the vengeance of the mob who threaten to lynch him. Sheriff O'Neil is expected back in a day or two, and some disposition will then be made of Burke.

Base Ball.
Special to the Journal.

LOS ANGELES, March 1.—The Oakland club defeated the Los Angeles in a closely contested game this afternoon, by a score of 3 to 2.

ANAHUIM, Cal., March 1.—Amesiter, the Anaheim base ball club, defeated the Artesias this afternoon, by a score of 9 to 0. Ten innings were played with the scores even, when the Artesias refused to play any longer. The umpire gave the game to the home club.

Blow at the Bucket Shops.
Special to the Journal.

CHICAGO, March 1.—A new blow was struck at the bucket shops to-day by the Board of Trade Directors. The Board this afternoon at a meeting decided to abolish the gathering and dissemination of quotations. The destruction of the elaborate system now in vogue will begin March 31st.

Drowned While Hunting.
Special to the Journal.

SANTA BARBARA, March 1.—This morning Will DeLong, after having shot a duck, attempted to ride his horse after his game. The horse became unmanageable and DeLong was thrown. He was taken with a cramp and was drowned. The body has not yet been recovered.

Crying for Freedom.
Special to the Journal.

NEW YORK, Mar. 1.—A Montreal special says: A league has been formed here to bring about the independence of Canada, all of the American powers will be asked to exert their moral influence, and if needs be concerted action, to free the country from the last vestige of European rule.

Decision Reversed.
Special to the Journal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 1.—The Supreme Court to-day reversed the judgment of the lower court awarding Mrs. Harriet Moore \$75,000 in her breach of promise suit against Moses Hopkins and ordered a new trial.

Gave \$2,000 Bonds.
Special to the Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Late this afternoon, Kincaid, with his attorney, appeared before Judge Miller in the police court and waiving examination, gave bonds in the sum of \$2,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

T. K. HYMERS,
TRUCKER LIVERY, FEED AND STABLE.

Cor. Sierra and Second Sts., Reno, Nev.

Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses

—TO LET—

And Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month

—We have also attached a large Hay Yard, with good Stables. Also Corral for loose stock and watered, BEANS TO LET

NEW TO-DAY.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, possessing, by virtue of its peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation, curative power superior to any other article. A Boston lady who knew what she wanted, and whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

To Get

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me theirs would last longer; that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I knew what Hood's Sarsaparilla was. I had taken it, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other."

Hood's

When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling a great deal worse, suffering a great deal with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked, and had for some time, like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mrs. ELLA A. GORF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

PROBATE NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE of Nevada, Washoe county. In the matter of the last will and testament of John George Becker, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that there has this day been filed in this Court by Anna Becker, of Reno, Nevada, a certain writing and document, purporting to be the last will and testament of John George Becker, deceased, accompanied by the petition of said Anna Becker, praying that said writing and document be admitted to probate and record as the last will and testament of said John George Becker, deceased, and that letters testamentary thereon be issued to said petitioner as Executrix, named in said will as such.

SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF MARCH, 1890.

At 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at the Court room of said Court in the town of Reno, Washoe county, State of Nevada, is appointed as the time and place for the hearing of said application and petition for probate of said document as the last will and testament of said John George Becker, deceased, and that letters testamentary thereon be issued to said petitioner as Executrix of said will, at which time and place all persons interested may appear and contest the same, and the allowance and probate of said document.

T. V. JULIEN, Clerk.
Reno, Nev., March 1, 1890

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

HAVING THIS DAY PURCHASED THE JEWELRY BUSINESS OF I. FREDRICK, I shall continue to carry on the same at the old established place. My personal attention will be paid to the business in all its branches, especially in the repairing of fine watches, jewelry, etc.

Noting for the continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon the old firm, I am respectfully,
HYMAN FREDRICK.
Reno, March 1, 1890.

Notice to Debtors.

Notice is hereby given to all those indebted to the old firm of I. Fredrick, having this day sold the business, all outstanding accounts must be settled at once and so avoid the necessity of placing them in the hands of a collector.

mb2-lw I. FREDRICK.

PATRIARCHS MILITANT I. O. O. F.

ALL CHEVALIERS AS WELL AS ALL MEMBERS of Reno Encampment are requested to meet at their hall to-day (Sunday) at 1:30 o'clock P. M. By order of the Captain.

HODCKINSON,

DRUGGIST!

SPONGES, CHAMOISE SKINS

TOILET SOAP.

Patent Medicines, and FINE CIGARS.

Virginia street, Reno.

G. NOVACOVICH H. J. BERRY.

BERRY & NOVACOVICH, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

GREEN AND DRIED FRUIT,

Vegetables, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware

TOBACCOES, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

All the novelties in Fancy Groceries. No need to send away for choice goods. Cash trade solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

RENO LIVERY AND FEED STABLE,

Opposite the R. R. Depot, Reno.

J. A. POTHOFF, PROPRIETOR.

Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses

—TO LET—

Best Turnouts Constantly on Hand.

Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

BANK OF NEVADA CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT, No. 628, for \$100, standing in my name has been lost, and payment stopped. A liberal reward will be paid for return to me. GILBERT DEBONVILLE.
Reno, January 27, 1890.

NEVADA BUSINESS.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY AND WEEKLY RENO JOURNAL, established 20 years. If you want to do business in Nevada, advertise in the JOURNAL.

OPERA HOUSE DRY GOODS STORE.

SECOND MONTH

—OF THE—

GREAT AUCTION SALE!

—OF—

DRY GOODS

—AT THE—

OPERA HOUSE

Dry Goods Store.

Having returned from San Francisco, I will commence on

Monday, February 17th,

To continue the Great Auction Sale of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES.

10,000 yards of all wool dress goods.
500 yards fancy striped wrapper flannels.
10,000 yards of bleached and unbleached muslin.
500 jackets for ladies and misses.
500 pairs of ladies' kid shoes.
500 pairs of childrens' shoes.
1,000 pair men and boys boots.
500 suits of clothing for men and boys.
Underwear for men, women and children in innumerable quantities.
1,000 pairs white and colored blankets.
200 comforters.

The above goods are all of the BEST QUALITY and will be sold to the

HIGHEST BIDDER FOR CASH.

Sales to commence at 2 o'clock and 7 P. M. sharp, so come on time to insure sitting room, for soon after the auction commences each day standing room is at a premium. This sale will continue until April 1st, and will be a fine opportunity for parties to lay in their supply for the Spring and Summer, and at

AT ONE HALF THE PRICE

Which is asked at other Houses in our City.

Respectfully,

G. W. BOOTON.

N. B. I have been told that unscrupulous merchants say that I am selling auction goods, but all I have to say is that a better selected stock was never brought to our city, as all who purchased at the last auction can testify that my goods were of the best quality.

C. W. BOOTON,

Auctioneer.

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,
12 CENTS PER WEEK.

BREVITIES.

Read the probate notice in another column.

Dr. H. H. Hogan returned yesterday from his California trip.

R. R. Parkinson, of the Carson Tribune, came up from the Bay yesterday morning.

The loss of stock in the southeastern part of the State is reported as comparatively light.

Hyman Friedrick, of Virginia City, has purchased the jewelry business of I. Fredrick, and will hereafter conduct the same.

The University students and faculty accompanied the remains of the late W. E. Manning to the V. & T. train yesterday morning.

M. E. Ward has returned home from Susanville. He reports sheep and cattle dying in that section in large numbers, and the snow two and a half feet deep.

All chevaliers and members of Reno Encampment, Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their hall to-day (Sunday) at 1:30 o'clock p. m. in citizen's dress. See official notice elsewhere.

The third quarterly meeting of this conference year will be held in the M. E. Church to-day. Love Feast at 10 a. m. Freezing by the Superintendent at 11, followed by the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Young people's meeting at 6 p. m. Preaching at 7 by the Superintendent, followed by an altar service.

STOREY'S TAX RATE.

The County Commissioners Fix It at Five Per Cent.

The County Commissioners of Storey county held a special meeting yesterday afternoon pursuant to the call of Chairman Burke, for the purpose of fixing the tax levy for 1890 and decided upon a total rate of five per cent., apportioned as follows:

State	50
County	1 50
City	1 50
School	50
Fire Fund	50
Police	10
Total	\$5 00

"A Social Session."

The new musical comedy, "A Social Session," with its bright fun, catchy music and clever comedians, will be produced at the Opera House next Saturday evening. It is a purely farcical comedy, ingeniously constructed to afford abundant opportunity for character sketching and the introduction of numerous specialties in which the entire company appears to good advantage. The idea of a heavy plot has not been taken into consideration; it is a melange of songs and dances, well chosen, connected by funny dialogues, and admirably serves the purpose for which it was intended—a good laugh. The people engaged to give life to the play are generally competent to be funny and know how to entertain. The Black Hussar band and Star Orchestra are excellent supplementary features. Of this play the Norwich Bulletin says:

The Postage Stamp Company in "A Social Session" entertained a large audience in Breed hall Thursday evening. By a curious freak of permutation the amount of amusement in this clever comedy increases as the time of its presentation decreases. It is safe to say that no such lightly constructed play given here for years has met the demands of such a democratic audience, or has given such general satisfaction. The burlesque on "Trovatore" is a capital farce, and was received with unmistakable demonstrations of appreciation. The orchestra is unrivaled, the cornet and xylophone solos proving the temper of the musical work. "A Wedding on the Plantation," the descriptive prologue, was an excellent effort.

Died While Dining.

The Virginia Chronicle of last evening contained the following: On entering his lodgings at No. 75 South D street about 5 o'clock this morning, Robert Clemon, a Yellow Jacket miner, who had just come off shift, discovered Miss Josefa Julia, the occupant, sitting in a chair at a table in the kitchen of the premises stone dead. She had evidently been partaking of a lunch as fragments of soda crackers and other food were before her on the table.

School for Girls.

Roll of Honor in Academic Department for month ending February 25, 1890: Mary Lucas, 98.4; Ruth Russell, 97.6; O. Johnson, 97.5; M. Mayberry, 97.3; L. Lucas, 97.3.

Roll of Merit—Iva Rowland, 97; Nellie Ashby, 96; Ivy Evans, 95.

Roll of Honor in music—J. Rowland, O. Johnson, Maude Wells, Nellie Ashby, Mamie Rule, Helen Durant, Freddie Lord.

J. McGUIRE, Principal.

Special.

The Palace Dry Goods and Carpet House offers this week 50 dozen Misses' and children's solid colored and ribbed lamb's wool hose, sizes 5 to 8½ at 25 cents a pair, former price 50 cents. Call early.

Answers to Correspondents.

"Home Seeker," Boston—Reno is an extension or suburb of Powning's Addition and is embraced in the latter's municipal jurisdiction. It has one grist and 45 gu mill, four churches, many fine banks and is willing to leave the penitentiary and the State Capitol. Its society is first-class, especially during a snow blockade. As there is a brickyard just across the river, no more favorable location could be selected for the establishment of a comfortable and happy home.—Times-Review.

—Obanancy M. Depew denies that he intends resigning as President of the New York Central to run for President in 1892.

The Narrow Gauge.

The Modoc Independent hears it reported from various sources that the owners of narrow gauge railroad from Reno to Liegan intend pushing on northward as soon as Spring opens. How far it is intended to build next season we are not informed, but believe it is the intention of the company to get as far as Alturas, some time in the future. As we have frequently said before the country between here and Liegan is an open one, an easy one to build a road over, and one which there would be no difficulty in keeping open during an ordinary winter. It has been noted that all through this exceptionally hard winter this little road has had less difficulty than any other road on the coast. It is now built over the worst part; the snow fall this winter has been much less between Alturas and Liegan than it has been from Reno to Liegan, and if it could be kept open to Liegan, then there would be no trouble about keeping it open the entire distance. We believe it would be a good paying road. There is a large country surrounding us to export produce and to import merchandise. There is all of Surprise Valley on the east; all of Goose Lake and Lake county, Oregon, on the north and all of Hot Spring, Big Round and Stone Coal Valleys on the west. These valleys could and do produce large quantities of cereals, wool, butter, cheese, horses, and cattle, all of which would be shipped from this point by rail. Then there is the importations, which the railroad would have, amounting to thousands of tons now, and would increase each year as the country becomes settled up and improved.

Modoc's Loss.

Inquiries having been made from other sections of the State, says the Modoc Independent of February 20th, as to what the probable loss of stock in Modoc county has been up to date, we have taken some trouble to find out and to give as near as possible the correct figures. We have not had the time yet to get any definite news from Surprise or Goose Lake valleys, and can only state what is reported to be the case. The "corporation" on South Fork, handling the largest band of stock of any one firm in the county, puts its loss at 5 per cent; Dorris Bros. estimate theirs at about the same figure. Some few of the smaller owners have had the misfortune to lose heavily, while with the majority of them the loss has been comparatively nothing. A gentleman of this town who has been around considerable and talked with quite a number of stockmen, estimates that to take the county through, the loss will probably reach 10 per cent, but others think this is putting it rather high. From the best information obtainable at present, it is safe to say that 10 per cent is high enough, and the loss to date will not exceed that figure. We should be glad to get reliable information from every part of the county on this subject.

Esmeralda News.

The Walker Lake Bulletin contains the following interesting mining news:

Andy Fife passed through Hawthorne last week en route for San Francisco. He will return with a thirty-ton smelter furnace, to be erected in Sylvan District, in the southern part of this county.

Arthur George and Manuel de Soto have opened up a large body of \$25 ore in the Palo Alto. This is the mine these men went out to work some weeks ago. It is situated between the Lapanta and the Kinhead mill, about five miles from the latter.

A claim in Hawthorne District bears the following: "We claim de lege from the law of the American Congress and the united states Begin at these notches and run fifteen hundred feet to the first day of January."

B. BACCHALUPI.

Times are improving at Garfield. The Garfield Company Limited have resumed work on two of their mines—the Lincoln and the Western. They are working about 50 men at the two mines. The mill is again in full operation, and on Tuesday last they shipped six bars of bullion—the value of which we have not learned—as the result of their first run.

There is a movement on foot in Hawthorne to bore for artesian water. Several gentlemen have expressed a willingness to subscribe to a fund to be used in sinking the first well. If water is ever found in this valley the desert will indeed blossom like a rose. Another and more feasible plan is to dam the water in the many creeks in the hills west of town, thereby storing water enough to irrigate 100,000 acres of land.

Fearful Storms.

The Elko Independent, of the 28th, says: Under date of Fair Play, Feb. 26th, C. W. Grover writes that the snow in Secret valley is about two feet on the level again. He says: "I never saw such a time in my life. The snow is as bad as at any time this winter, the wind blows harder than it has at any time heretofore, and the Lord only knows when it will stop. If it does not turn warmer soon, cattle that are fed will die, for it is impossible for stock to stand so much severe cold."

The recent cold weather and heavy snow will undoubtedly prove disastrous to stock, as animals that are thin cannot endure the bitter cold. When the warm weather came some ten days ago, the outlook was favorable about range stock that survived, but now there can be no hope for them, as the recent storm will finish up what few were left.

A. G. Dawley returned last evening from Halleck. He reports a fearful state of affairs in Ruby valley. In his corrals and about his stables the snow is drifted to a depth of 15 feet. He has two stallions in the stable which cannot be got out, as the snow is piled up almost as high as the building, and feed and water is carried in to them through a small opening. During the recent storm about eight inches of snow fell which was fearfully drifted by the hurricane which prevailed during the fore part of the week. Mr. Dawley fears this winter will pretty near wind up the stock business in Ruby valley.

Paint your house with the best mixed paint, sold by Lange & Schmitt.

Go to Lange & Schmitt's for ranges, and cook stoves. Best assortment in the State.

BURIAL OF THE BOOTS.

SOME SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT DEAD MEN'S SHOES.

Where a Funeral Is Called a Dead Shoe. Pretty Little Stories in Which Shoes Are Prominent Characters—How the Queen Moved the Farmer.

The superstition of the burial of the boots probably survives in England. It is about seventeen years since the writer heard from an old gypsy that when another gypsy was "puvado," or "earthed," a very good pair of boots was placed by him in the grave. The reason was not given; perhaps it was not known. These customs often survive after the cause is forgotten, simply from some feeling that good or bad luck attends their observance or the neglect of it.

Many years since a writer in an article on shoes in The English Magazine stated that "according to an Aryan tradition, the greater part of the way from the land of the living to that of death lay through morasses and vast moors overgrown with ferns and thorns. That thoded might not pass over them barefoot, a pair of shoes was laid with them in the grave."

The shoe was of old in many countries a symbol of life, liberty, or entire personal control. In Ruth we are told that "it was the custom in Israel concerning changing, that a man plucked off his shoe and delivered it to his neighbor." So the bride, who was originally a slave, transferred herself by the symbol of the shoe.

When the Emperor Vladimir made proposals of marriage to the daughter of Ragnald, she replied scornfully that she would not take off her shoes to the son of a slave. Gregory of Tours, in speaking of weddings, says: "The bridegroom, having given a ring to the bride, presents her with a shoe."

A CURIOUS CUSTOM.

As regards the Scandinavian hell-shoe, or hell-shoe, Kelley, in his "Indo-European Folk Lore," tells us that a funeral is still called a dead shoe in the Hunsberg district; and the writer already cited adds that in a MS. of the Cotton library, containing an account of Cleveland in Yorkshire in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, there is a passage which illustrates this curious custom. It was quoted by Sir Walter Scott in the notes to "Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border," and runs thus: "When any dieth certain women sing a song to the dead bodie, reciting the journey that the party deceased must take; and they are of believe that once in their lives it is good to give a pair of new shoes to a poor man; forasmuch as before this life they are to pass barefoote through a great lande, full of thorns and furze—excepte by the merite of the almes aforesaid they have redeemed the forfeyte—for at the edge of the lande an oulde man shall meet them with the same shoes that were given by the party when he was lying, and after he hath shodde them dismisseth them to go through thicke and thin without scratch or scalle."

This must be a very agreeable reflection to all gentlemen who have bestowed their old boots on waiters, or ladies who have in like fashion gifted their maids. To be sure, the legend specifies new shoes; but surely a pair of thirty shilling boots only half worn count for as much as a new pair of half a sovereign chausses. However, if one is to go "through thicke and thin without scratch or scalle," it may be just as well to be on the safe side, and give a good new extra stout pair to the gardener for Christmas. For truly the superstitions are strange things, and no one knows what may be in them. There are one or two quaint shoe stories of the olden time which may be of value to the collector.

CURSED IN SHOES.

It befel once in the beginnings of Bohemia that, according to Schafarik ("Slavische Alterthümer," II, p. 422), Lubusa, queen of that land, found herself compelled by her council to wed. And the wise men, being consulted, declared that he who was to marry the queen would be found by her favorite horse, who would lead the way till he found a man eating from an iron table, and kneel to him. So the horse went on, and unto a field where a man sat eating a peasant's dinner from a plowshare. This was the farmer Prochomischl. So they covered him with the royal robes and led him to the queen's apartment. But are going back he took his shoes of willow wood and placed them in his bosom, and kept them to remind him ever after of his low origin.

It will, of course, at once strike the reader, as it has the learned, that this is a story that would naturally originate in any country where there are iron plowshares, horses, queens and wooden shoes; and as Schafarik shrewdly suggests, that it was all "a put up job," since, of course, Prochomischl was already a lover of the queen, the horse was trained to find him and to kneel before him, and, finally, that the plowshare and wooden shoes were the prepared properties of the little drama. The Seven-League boots and the shoes of Peter Schlemihl, which take one over the world at will, have a variation in a pair recorded in another tale.

There was a beautiful and extremely proud damsel, who refused a young man with every conceivable aggravation of the offence, informing him that when she ran after him, and not before, that he might hope to marry her; and at the same time meeting a poor old woman who begged her for a pair of old shoes. To which the proud princess replied:

Shoe here, shoes there; Give me a couple, I'll give thee a pair.

To which the old woman, who was a witch, grimly uttered: "I'll give thee a pair which"—The rest of the expression was really too unnamable to repeat. Well, the youth and the witch met, and going to the lady's shoemaker, "made him make" a superbly elegant pair of shoes, which were sent to the damsel as a gift. Such a gift! No sooner were they put on than off they started, carrying the princess, malgré elle, over hill and dale. By and by she saw that a man—the man, of course, whom she had refused—was in advance of her. As in the song of the "Cork Leg," "the shoes never stopped, but kept on the pace." And the young man led her to a lonely castle and reasoned with her. And as she had promised to marry him should she ever run after him, and as she had pursued him a whole day, she kept her word. The shoes she sent to the witch filled with gold, and they were wedded, and all went as merry as a thousand grigs in a duck pond.—St. James Gazette.

A Sure Test.

Noted Detective (at friend's house)—This guest of yours, who, you say, came to you with such flattering letters of introduction, is an impostor.

Friend—Impossible! He is one of the most cultured gentlemen I ever met.

"True; but all the same, he is not what he pretends to be. He claims to be a man of family, a householder, and in business in a small town."

"Yes, he has not."

"No, he does not live in any home of his own; he is used to hotels and boarding houses."

"How do you know?"

"Before beginning a meal he wipes his plate off with his napkin."—New York Weekly.

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. feb. 21-1891

Notices.

On and after July 19, 1889, George Becker, proprietor of the Reno Soda and Bottling works, will fill and deliver in Reno: Soda, cream and lemon, per doz. \$ 50 Sarsaparilla, per doz. 50 Ginger ale, per doz. 75 Sarsaparilla as 1 Iron, per doz. 75 Pacific bottled beer, per case 3 50 Fredericksburg San Jose beer, per case 3 50

WHAT ON EARTH

Is the reason people will not, can not or do not see any difference in cheap nostrums put up by Cheap John houses or irresponsible parties at enormous profits, rather than take a medicine of world wide reputation and one that is giving universal satisfaction at equal price? No medicine in the world is giving such unparalleled satisfaction for purifying the blood as BROW'S BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD MAKER, and every bottle that does not do its work will cost you nothing.

When Baby was sick,
We gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child,
She cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss,
She clung to Castoria.
When she had Children,
She gave them Castoria.

MISCELLANEOUS.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall Street, New York.

MKISSICK'S OPERA HOUSE.

JOHN PIPER.....Lessee.

One Night Only!

SATURDAY EVENING.....MARCH 8, 1890!

THE POSTAGE STAMP COMPANY!

—In Their Successful New Play—

A SOCIAL SESSION! A SOCIAL SESSION! A SOCIAL SESSION!

Under the management of D. J. Sprague.

The funniest play ever written. Replete with singing, dancing and specialties, which awaken applause, admiration and soul-stirring laughter.

A COMEDY WITH A PLOT!

In this plot situations. In these situations laughter, which, as the plot and situations thicken, develops into one continuous roar.

OUR FAMOUS BLACK RUSSAR BAND!

Magnificently uniformed and elegantly equipped, rendering in an exquisite manner a class of music never before attempted by any like organization.

The Representative Traveling Band of America!

—Under the leadership of—

EDWARD E. NICKERSON.

OUR STAR ORCHESTRA.

Every Member a Soloist, Every Soloist an Artist.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF—

PROFESSOR EMILE POSELT.

Our Grand Band Parade takes place from the Riverside Hotel at 12 o'clock sharp. Concert from 12 to 12 30, and from 7 to 7 30 in the evening.

Dress Circle admission.....\$1 00

Balcony Reserved.....75

Admission to Balcony.....50

Private Boxes.....5 00

Box Sheet now open at Nasby's Bazaar.

PALACE RESTAURANT,

IN PALACE HOTEL, . . . RENO, NEVADA.

J. GODFREY, Proprietor.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

DAY OR NIGHT.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE

The public can be assured that the Palace Restaurant will be maintained in a first-class manner.

NOTICE.

THE COLLECTOR OF THE RENO Water Company has been instructed to strictly enforce the rules and regulations of the company. By order of the President. RENO WATER CO.

PALACE DRY GOODS STORE.

GRAND ANNUAL

CLEARANCE SALE!

—AT THE—

PALACE

Dry Goods and Carpet House.

—COMMENCING—

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17TH.

WE inaugurate our Grand Annual Clearance Sale with a Sweeping and General Cut in Prices throughout the remainder of our Winter Stock of Dry Goods, which includes an immense quantity of seasonable goods that must be disposed of before the arrival of Spring importations. As examples of the Matchless Bargains Offered in Every Department, we append a number of attractive lines of

DRESS GOODS!

And as an Additional Inducement to an Early Call we Include the Following Goods at

Astounding Reductions From Former Prices!

1000 yards of staple Ginghams in blue and white, brown and white, green and white checks, fast colors, at only 5 cents per yard.
10 pieces checked Nainsook and Organdies, suitable for aprons and children's drawers, at 8½ cents per yard, worth a bit a yard.
25 dozen misses' and children's solid colored, soft ribbed cotton Hose, in black, brown and navy, sizes 5 to 8½, at 25 cents per pair, worth 50 cents.
12 dozen ladies' perfect fitting and well finished drab Corsets, sizes 18 to 30, at 50 cents a pair, worth double.
25 dozen ladies' merino Undervests, sizes 30 to 38, at only 25 cents each.
12 dozen misses' all wool, full finished cashmere Hose, in black, garnet, navy and seal brown, splendid quality, down to 25 cents per pair.
15 pieces roller Toweling will be sold at 5 cents per yard.

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!—At 50 cents, 46 pieces marbled Silk Plushes, in all the latest shades—worth 75 cents.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT:

At 50 cents, 10 pieces black, real Mohair Sicilian, 54 inches wide.....worth 75 cents
At 50 cents, 8 pieces black, iron frame Alpaca, 40 inches wide.....worth 75 cents
At 65 cents—6 pieces black, real Mohair, silk finished Alpaca, 40 in wide—worth 90 cents
At 75 cents, 9 pieces black, Mohair Sicilian, 40 inches wide.....worth \$1 00

At 20 cents, 15 pieces double fold, full yard wide, cashmere Serge, all desirable colors including black, down to 20 cents per yard.

At 40 cents, 10 pieces excellent quality French Cashmere in all the leading colors, usual price 65 cents.

At 40 cents, 12 pieces double fold, all wool Trecoets, in the following shades: garnet, myrtle, seal, navy, serpent, cardinal, etc., down to 40 cents per yard.

There will be bargains offered in Flannels, Blankets, Comforters; bargains in Domestic, bargains in ladies' fine Hosiery; bargains in Cloaks of every description; bargains in every department, too numerous to mention.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS will be offered in Carpets, Oil Cloths and Wall Paper.

It is our desire to make this clearance sale a lasting remembrance and will, therefore, place on sale many bargains not enumerated in this list. Be on hand early

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17,

And secure some of the many bargains offered.

The Palace Dry Goods House

F. LEVY & BRO.

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RENO'S ATTRACTION,

F. LEVY & BRO.'S

Dry Goods, Cloak and Carpet Store.

LARGEST STOCK,

FINEST GOODS,

LOWEST PRICES.

AN ARAB SAYING.

Remember, three things come not back:
The arrow sent upon its track—
It will not swerve, it will not stay
Its speed; it flies to wound or slay.

The spoken word, so soon forgot
By thee; but it has perished not;
In other hearts 'tis living still,
And doing work for good or ill.

And the lost opportunity
That cometh back no more to thee.
In vain thou weepst, in vain dost yearn,
Those things will never more return.

—Constantine E. Brooks in Century.

An Uncommon Royal Spectacle.

Appropos of grand dukes, it may be interesting to state that the czar has recently given the rare spectacle of an autocratic sovereign freely renouncing some of his privileges and reducing the amount of money attributed to members of his family out of the state budget. The empress, who received annually 600,000 rubles—a ruble is nearly equal to eighty cents—will get only 500,000 hereafter, and in case of widowhood her dowry will be reduced by one-half, if she resides outside of Russia. Instead of 500,000 rubles, the empress will have only 100,000; and his wife 50,000 instead of 150,000, as now. On her husband's death she would get a pension of 100,000 rubles instead of 500,000, if she resides within the empire, and only 50,000 in case of her residing abroad. The grand dukes, brothers of the reigning czar, who received 100,000 rubles as a pension until now, will get no more than \$3,000. The daughters and granddaughters of the emperor will receive from the state a dot of 1,000,000, and nothing more. Each son of the czar will get at his majority appanages bringing a determined income and 1,000,000 rubles toward the building and furnishing of a palace. Similar reductions have been ordered by the czar in regard to money appropriations made to other members of the imperial family.—New York Tribune.

The Brakeman's Loss.
There is danger that the modern passenger brakeman will die of ennui. On the Fort Wayne road there is now in process of testing a device which is to be operated by compressed air from the engineer's cab, and which is, in effect, a noiseless annunciator, quietly informing the passengers, through their ears, of the name of the train, the next stopping place, this, if generally adopted, will rob the brakeman of the dear joy of shouting in an unknown tongue. One by one these officials' duties have passed away. A decade ago he twisted the hand brake as vigorously, and often, than did his co-worker on the freight train. Air and the engineer now perform that arduous duty. Now comes the silent, air operated station annunciator. There are a few privileges, however, left to the passenger brakeman, which the man in the engine cannot take away. There are pretty girls to help on and off, fat women, babies, old men and packages unnumbered to look after. But the vocal training of the brakeman will be totally neglected, and he will at times sigh for the days when he could relieve his feelings by splitting some passenger's ear drum and emitting a language that Max Muller himself could not interpret.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Queer Beliefs.
The Fijian kanakas' emotions have reference for the greater part to food, so he worships the god Matavalo, who has eight stomachs and is always eating.

The Tongans have a very curious dogma to account for a day and night being twenty-four hours long. It used to be less; the sun used to go down too quick. So one day a man caught it with a noose, and it had to go slower thereafter.

The ancient Peruvians believed that the sun once came down to the earth and laid two eggs and then went back again. From these two eggs men sprang.

The American Indians had a dogma that the sun was the one supreme god, and the moon was his wife. One tribe inhabiting a fearful hot district worshipped the moon alone, saying that they had no use for the sun.

In the days of Columbus scientific dogmas asserted: If a ship should break India she could never get back again, because the roundness of the globe would prevent a kind of mountain, up which it would be impossible to sail even with the most favorable wind.—Boston Globe.

How to Wear High Heels.
"This prejudice against high heels is a mistake," remarked a shoemaker, as he prepared to place an addition "lift" upon the heel of a shoe which he held in his lap.

"It depends entirely upon the natural shape of the foot. People with a high instep require high heels, and it is only the flat footed who feel easy with low heels."

"Slippers are positively injurious to most persons, especially if they attempt to do any unusual amount of walking in them. The low heels give no support to the ankles and cause the ankles to break down."

"Any person who is breaking in a new pair of shoes that there is a pain across the instep should know at once that the heels of the shoes are too low. I am satisfied that children suffer a great deal from this cause. Every individual should learn by experience how high the heels of his shoes should be, and select accordingly."—Kansas City Globe.

A Fascinating Calling.

Almost every clerk in a mercantile house aspires to the position of traveling salesman. A boy admires the self complacency of a merchant traveler, the style he puts on, the seductive yarns he relates, of which he always has a full store, and looks forward to a time when he may be able to follow the same avocation among the country merchants. Many of them who admire the calling make miserable failures of the business when they have an opportunity to try it. Others succeed without apparent effort, and become fascinated with the work. There are many salesmen on the road who could earn larger salaries in the city, but they prefer the bustle and excitement of traveling.—Drummer in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Watching the Landmarks.

One of the most interesting studies of the habits of migratory fowl is the rare intelligence which they show in guiding themselves by prominent landmarks. An Englishman who was shooting in Labrador some years since recently stated that while in camp at the base of a range of hills he was interested in observing the precision with which flocks of wild geese changed their course when directly abreast of two prominences, conspicuous objects in the landscape. At that point they swerved from west to south. At times the old ganders, leading flocks of young birds, were greatly troubled in enforcing their orders for a shift of route.—Exchange.

Electricity in the Air.

In observations with kites and balloons Professor Leonhard Veber has found that the atmosphere is negatively electrified up to a height of about 10,000 yards, beyond which it is positively electrified in a degree, increasing very rapidly with the distance from the earth. The negative electrification of the lower strata of the air is attributed to the presence of germs and dust particles.—New York Telegram.

BEFORE EDISON'S TIME.

OLD STORIES AND FICTIONS ABOUT THE PHONOGRAPH.

Abbe Migne's Description of Scott's Invention in 1859—A Story from the Moon—In the Airy Realms of Ancient Fancy—Baron Munchausen and the Horn.

No invention, no discovery, has ever come unheralded. The world wakes up some fine morning and rubs its startled eyes to find that America, the steam engine, the printing press, have been added to its possessions, and forgets that it dreamed of these things over night. The now fast which civilized man claims as a sign of his advancement was happily imagined by some primitive savage. America was discovered before Columbus; the steam engine was anticipated by the pre-Christian Hero; the printing press was fore-shadowed 3,000 years ago by the brick stamps of the Egyptians.

THE PHONOGRAPH BEFORE EDISON.

But the phonograph! That, at least, is new; nothing like it has ever been known to man—has ever been dreamed of by man. Wrong again. Something just like it was invented when Edison was barely out of his cradle, and more or less dim premonitions of the modern marvel haunted the brains of our ancestors for centuries back. In the year 1859 the famous Abbe Migne read a paper before the British association describing an instrument called the phonograph, which had been recently invented by a young Frenchman, M. E. L. Scott. "The phonograph consists of a tube enlarged at one end in the same manner as a trumpet, in order to concentrate the sounds, which are conveyed through it to a thin membrane tightly strained over the other end of the instrument. This membrane carries affixed to it an excessively light stylus or pencil, which is put in motion by every vibration produced by the action of the air upon the membrane."

"Behind this stylus a band of paper, covered with lamplack, is unrolled by clockwork, and as this band passes along the point of the stylus traces upon the lamplack all the curvilinear and rectilinear movements originating in the vibrations of the membrane, and thus produces in its own peculiar characters a faithful reproduction of the sound." The instrument was still in the rough, however, and the abbe went on to explain that while it was fairly successful with musical sounds the human voice presented certain difficulties at present. Nevertheless, he had little doubt that eventually the phonograph would supersede stenography and would register for future generations and would register the words but the very tones of famous actors and orators. But M. Scott seems to have been unable to conquer the difficulties lying in his path, and he and his invention disappeared from view.

So much for an actual anticipation of Edison's idea. In the realm of imagination a very curious forecast may be found in Cyrenod Bergerac's "Voyage to the Moon," the book from which Swift did not disdain to borrow ideas. Cyrenod's imaginary traveler tells of a wonderful book presented to him by a lunar inhabitant, a book made wholly of the ears and not the eyes, "so that when anybody has a mind to read it he winds up that machine with a great many little springs, then he turns the hand to the chapter which he desires, and straight as from the mouth of man, or a musical instrument, proceed all the distinct and different sounds which all the lunar grandees make use of for expressing their thoughts instead of language." In No. 254 of The Tatler Sir Richard Steele pretends to have come in possession of an unpublished manuscript by Sir John Mandeville, which gives some account in his usual venacious manner, "of the freezing and thawing of several short speeches in Nova Zembla." "I need not inform my readers," adds Sir Richard, "that the author of 'Hudibras' alludes to this strange quality in that cold climate, when, speaking of abstracted notions clothed in a visible shape, he adds that simile:

"Like words congealed in northern air."

Mandeville's pretended story tells how the weather was so cold that he and his companions on shipboard found themselves deprived of the benefit of speech—their words froze in the air before they could reach the ears of the person to whom they were spoken. This distressing state of affairs lasted for three weeks. At length a thaw set in. "Our cabin was immediately filled with a dry, clattering sound, which I afterward found to be the crackling of consonants that broke above our heads, and were often mixed with a gentle hissing, which I imputed to the letter s that comes so frequently in the English language."

"Soon after felt a breeze of whispers rushing by my ear, for those being of a soft and gentle substance immediately liquefied in the warm wind that blew across our cabin. These were soon followed by syllables and short words, and at length by entire sentences, that melted sooner or later, as they were more or less congealed; so that we now heard everything that had been spoken during the whole three weeks that we had been silent—if I may use that expression. My reader will easily imagine how the whole crew was amazed to hear every man talking and see no man opening his mouth."

A still mightier liar than even Steele's Mandeville, the famous Baron Munchausen, had a very similar tale to tell. He informs us that, traveling one severe winter's day in Russia, the postilion tried vainly to wind his horn in the open air. Later, when the company were assembled around the kitchen fire of a hostelry, they heard a sudden tearing, tearing, teng, teng. "We looked around and now found the reason why the postilion had not been able to sound his horn, his tines were frozen up in the horn end, and much to the credit of the driver, so that the honest fellow entertained us for some time with a variety of tunes without putting his mouth to his horn."

Surely Munchausen's horn is no bad prototype of Edison's phonograph.—Chicago News.

Preparing to Kick.

A well known citizen was discovered going through some singular motions in one of the corridors of the city hall yesterday, and an acquaintance who ran against him cried out: "What on earth are you up to now?" "Taking off my diamond pin." "But where's your watch?" "In my coat-tail pocket." "Afraid of being robbed?" "Oh, no, it's business." "How?" "Why, the assessors have put me down for four dollars tax on personal property, and I'm going in to kick." "But you've got a horse." "Yes, but he wasn't in the day they called." "And a piano." "That happened to be at the factory to be re-arranged." "But your bank account?" "Oh, it's in my wife's name! Keep quiet. Now, I'm ready to go in and tell them that the people are ready to take up arms to resist the payment of this terrible burden of high taxation."—Detroit Free Press.

A GERMAN MARKET FAIR.

The Ancient Teutonic Custom as It Still Flourishes at Hanover.

This week there has been an opportunity to see a market fair in Hanover, which occurs only three times a year, and lasts but two or three days. In fact, I am just returned from wandering about town in a drizzling rain, bumping umbrellas in the crowd of chattering and chattering Hanoverians, and receiving an occasional curse from some booth owner because of the unintentional but none the less wet stream of water which my umbrella tip plumped down upon her cakes or candy. The stalls and booths for the display of the wares were to be found in various parts of the town, according to the nature of the sales; thus live stock was to be had in one section, books in another, "notions" in the third, and so on.

Today I spent my time in the old portion of the city, and here the center of bustle and interest was the ancient Market church. From the square upon which this church stands the lines of booths stretched up the streets, radiating right and left from the Market square. These booths were hastily rigged affairs, built of boards, with their tops covered with canvas against the rain, so that they looked like a row of Indian wigwams. Every conceivable article, and some inconceivable, were to be purchased along these rows, behind which stood men and women crying up their wares or doling out small portions to the peasant buyer.

Before 4 o'clock of this rainy afternoon the oil lamps were lighted and flared picturesquely in the wind. Through the middle of the streets surged the crowd of buyers, many of them country folk, who had come in solely for the fair. They clattered over the cobblestones in their sabots and beat down prices with high heart and volubility. Above rose the gray old houses and high over all the venerable and massive church, under whose walls for five centuries humanity was bought and sold, lived and died. It was a scene for a Dickens, and I sighed for his insight and his graphic power of description.

At some of the booths a foreigner was especially tempted to rid himself of a few pennies or marks. For example, here hung by the score those long, porcelain bowled pipes which are so typical of that country, and hard by were all manner of blue earthenware drinking jugs, mugs and tankards, with bibulous mottoes in German script and metal covers that were a joy to see. In some cases some magic sign like "Aus Italien" was hung in front of the booth, and there you were sure to find cheap jewelry, tawdry paintings or bizarre home ornaments, those behind the improvised counter being dark, sallow and melancholy eyed, and wearing large rings in their ears after the manner of their race.

There seemed to be no congruity here in the arrangement of the successive stands; beside one exclusively devoted to wursts would be another where the succulent sausage and the malodorous, but beloved, Hamburger reigned supreme, and a little farther on the toys of childhood hobbled with a murderous array of knives, big and little, ranging from the tiny pen-knife to the long, black blade of the hog-knife. The motley sales and sights only made the scene richer, and a characteristic picture of foreign street life. I am told that the articles to be bought at these fairs, though cheap, are shoddy and unreliable, and are avoided by the wily citizen. The chief profit accruing from the open mouthed country bumpkins who judge by outside show and the oily assurances of the proprietors.—Cor. Hartford Courant.

The Russian Method.

In the course of his tour of inspection through the Caucasus this autumn Prince Doudoukoff-Korsakoff passed close to the village of Stary Yort, where a native colonel was not long previously murdered out of revenge, and where the murderers were being screened from the authorities by the inhabitants. As they refused to give up the assassins, the prince ordered all the inhabitants of the village to be assembled on his route two miles off. Here the prince refused to accept their greeting of bread and salt, and rated them right soundly in the severest terms of the Russian vocabulary. At the same time he ordered their elders to be arrested on the spot and gave them one month in which to surrender the murderers. If they remained recalcitrant at the end of that term, the severest punishment was to be inflicted.

With the usual obstinacy of the Chechenis tribes, who continue their opposition to Russia as long as, if not any longer than, any of the other tribes of the Caucasus, the murderers were not given up at the end of the month, whereupon a "military execution" was ordered to be made. At daybreak the village was surrounded by a cordon of troops, and all the inhabitants were disarmed and forbidden to ever carry arms again. A detachment of troops was then quartered in the village, and 1,200 rubles was exacted for the benefit of the murdered man's family. An elder was also appointed and sent by the authorities, with a salary to be paid by the village of 600 rubles a year. The murderers have now at last been surrendered, and the troops consequently withdrawn.—St. Petersburg Letter.

The Wrong Approach to Browning.

It may be that Browning can never speak to the largest audience; but it is certain that the audience to hear him and know him will not be as large even as it should be—as large as, if report be true, he himself felt with some resentment that it ought to be—until men's minds are cleared of cant about him. What is the reason why men without a touch of the Philistine in them should aggravate one by persisting in approaching Browning's work as though it involved first of all some kind of intellectual crux—the employment of some other faculties than those that commonly receive true poetry?

They would resent the imputation, perhaps, but have they not been made unconsciously to assume that the field is one of thistles by the vaguing of some possibly long eared head over "Sordello," or the notion that he who enters here must wear full allegiance to "The Ring and the Book"? Any very head is of that description that finds interest even in the former of those two poems, and the latter and its successors have their own great place and function; but why insist upon opening at "Sordello" or "The Ring and the Book" a poet who has given us between them a whole cycle of the most direct, human, living poems in the language? Nobody insists upon our exclusive interest in the second part of "Faust,"—"The Point of View" in Scribner.

A Fondness for Old Company.

The 70-year-old lady, rising unsteadily when the car had stopped, helped the 90-year-old lady to her feet, and the two tottered along together to the back platform. But here the conductor relieved the younger lady of her charge and helped her off, and the listener heard her voice as the car started, shouting from the sidewalk to the younger lady, in an elder sisterly sort of tone: "Good by, dear!"

Then the 70-year-old lady settled herself into her seat, and smiling prettily, remarked to a lady who sat next to her: "It's a good deal of trouble to travel with old ladies, but do you know, I'm very fond of them."—Boston Transcript.

Stories of Modjeska.

The loveliness of Modjeska's character no one questions. Her wonderful talent as an actress is illustrated by the following anecdote, which was originally published in The Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat and Chronicle.

It was in Poland, and on the occasion of one of many hunting parties. At such times, according to custom, the ladies joined the gentlemen at noonday at a settled rendezvous. While all were waiting for Mme. Modjeska, who had been delayed, an old peasant woman, dressed in her apron, came to the party and in a mournful tone related the story of her misadventure. Her only pig had been put in the garden, and she had been trespassing on another's property. She was so persistent in her demands for aid that the count's brother became angry and ordered the coachman to drag her away. Just as the man was about to carry out the order the old woman threw herself into the arms of the count's brother and laughingly disclosed her identity. "She had completely fooled every one in the party except her husband, who was in the secret, and he himself isn't sure but that he would have been taken in had he been ignorant of the scheme."

A pretty story is told in connection with one of Modjeska's appearances in Washington. It was during Mr. Cleveland's administration. It is a custom among actors and actresses who appear at the capital to send cards to the president and his wife offering the compliments of the season, which means a box at the theatre whenever they feel like seeing the play. Mme. Modjeska carried out this idea, and Mrs. Cleveland in reply wrote a pretty note to the madame inviting her to call at the executive mansion, which she did. Mrs. Cleveland received her in her private apartment, kissed her affectionately and told her she was never so glad to meet any one in her life. She said that Modjeska had always been her favorite actress; that she had always gone to see her when she was a school girl, and had saved up her pocket money for weeks so as to do so; that when she was in New York shopping she went twice to the matinee at the theatre, where Modjeska was playing, alone, and took a seat far down by the orchestra, keeping her veil over her face most of the time for fear some one would recognize her. At the conclusion of the play Mrs. Cleveland filled the carriage of the actress with flowers from the White House conservatory and asked her to call again.

The Polar Bear and Her Young.

The female Polar bear is taught by a wonderful instinct to shelter her young under the snow. In December she retreats to the side of a rock, where, by dint of scraping and letting the snow fall upon her, she forms a cell in which to live during the winter. There is no fear that she should be stifled for want of air, for the warmth of her breath always keeps a small passage open. Within this strange nursery she produces her young, and remains with them beneath the snow till March, when she comes out into the open air with her baby bears. As the only use of the snow burrow is to shelter the young, the male bears do not hibernate like the females, but roam freely about during the winter months.

Before retiring under the snow the bear eats enormously, so that she becomes very fat, thus laying in an internal store of food, which enables her not only to support her own life, but to nourish her young during her long seclusion. By an admirable provision of nature the young Polar bears are extremely small at birth, and grow slowly so long as they are in their crystal nursery, thus saving little food and space. When they emerge from their shelter the mother bear is extremely thin and very fierce.—Exchange.

He Drabbed Fauntleroy.

The Man About Town heard an overture tale concerning the youthful son and heir of a friend that will bear repetition. Said son is a manly little fellow, about 4 years old, thoroughly imbued with a dislike for girls and all matters feminine, outside of the maternal domain, customary at his tender and truculent age. A new family moved into the neighborhood, and their little olive branch, dressed a la Fauntleroy, with curls to match, excited Master Leo's aversion, which he was not slow in expressing by rule of thumb. Urged on by the promise of a nickel from a fun loving young man who had become established on his list of friends, the youngster fell upon the new comers, and nail, rolled him to the gutter, chased him home and returned in triumph, bearing his hard-earned nickel aloft in triumph. "At his first opportunity he recounted the exploit to his father, and told how he had whipped the 'girl-boy.' The expression of pained surprise that stole over his features at the vigorous spanking he received still lingers, but the poor little Fauntleroy is afraid to leave his own yard."—St. Louis Republic.

Gold Headed Cases Out of Date.

A State street jeweler: How often do you see a man with a gold headed case? Twenty-five years ago it was a sign of distinction. Preachers, doctors, lawyers and literary men carried gold headed cases. "When you met a man with such a stick you knew at a glance that he was not one of the low polloi. But of late years the gold headed walking stick has been shelved. A certain class of people got to carrying them, and they became cheap. The barn storming actor was devoted to the gold headed stick, and kept it on parade sometimes when he hadn't where to lay his head. The circus man had a weakness for it. Then the gold headed stick got to be a factor at church socials and oyster fairs. It was put up for the most popular candidate, and the man who had the most votes got the stick. That settled it, and it was the favorite of a church affair. Then the ladies got to wearing canes, and that caused sensible men to drop the stick business. I will sell my stock of gold headed cases at cost price.—Chicago Tribune.

The Czar's Grand Palace.

Tsarke Solo, the czar's palace near St. Petersburg, stands in grounds eighteen miles in circumference. In the palace there is a room known as the lapislazuli room, the floor of which is abony inlaid with mother of pearl, and the ceiling is dazzling to the sight with its wealth of the same precious metal. Few banquets are now held there. When the czar is at Tsarke Solo no fewer than 7,000 men guard the palace.—New York Telegram.

Stockingless Legs.

Stockingless legs and feet are not altogether a thing of the past. Bare legs were not, at one time, looked upon as objects of ridicule, or as a disgrace for blushes, even when the legs were feminine. The bare limbed ladies of Scotland and Ireland now attract the attention of American tourists by their custom, as compared with home customs. In the case of the Scotch women the custom, which prevails chiefly in the rural districts, is largely dictated by the practical of washing heavy articles by treading them in a tub with their feet, and perhaps, also, for convenience of fording the burns, or brooks in the mountainous sections.—Fall Mail Gazette.

SOCIETIES.

Amity Lodge, No. 8, K. of P.

THE REGULAR MEETINGS OF AMITY LODGE, No. 8, K. of P., of Knights of Pythias, are held at Masonic Hall, every Friday evening commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. All Knights in good standing are fraternally invited to attend.

By order of the Chancellor Commander, S. J. HODGKINSON, K. of R. & S.

I. O. O. F.

TRUCKEE LODGE, NO. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meet in their new hall, west side Sierra Street, near the Golden Eagle Hotel, Reno, Nevada, every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Fraternal attendance of members is requested. Visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

J. M. McCOMB, W. M. P. H. McCOMB, Secretary.

Reno Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.

THE STATED CONVENTIONS OF RENO CHAPTER, No. 7, R. A. M., are held in Masonic Hall, every evening of the first Thursday in each month, commencing at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Sojourning Companions in good standing are fraternally invited to attend. By order of the E. H. P. W. L. BEUTTEL, Secretary.

A. O. U. W.

NEVADA LODGE, NO. 5, A. O. U. W., meets every Tuesday night in Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.

F. MORAN, Recorder. FRANK BELL, W. M.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON.

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